

Fragment or a phrase:

مركب ناقصة

Is less than a sentence but more than a word. There are

Different types of fragments, few of them are mentioned below:

جار و مجرور

حرف النصب واسمها

الإضافة

اسم الموصوف و الصفة

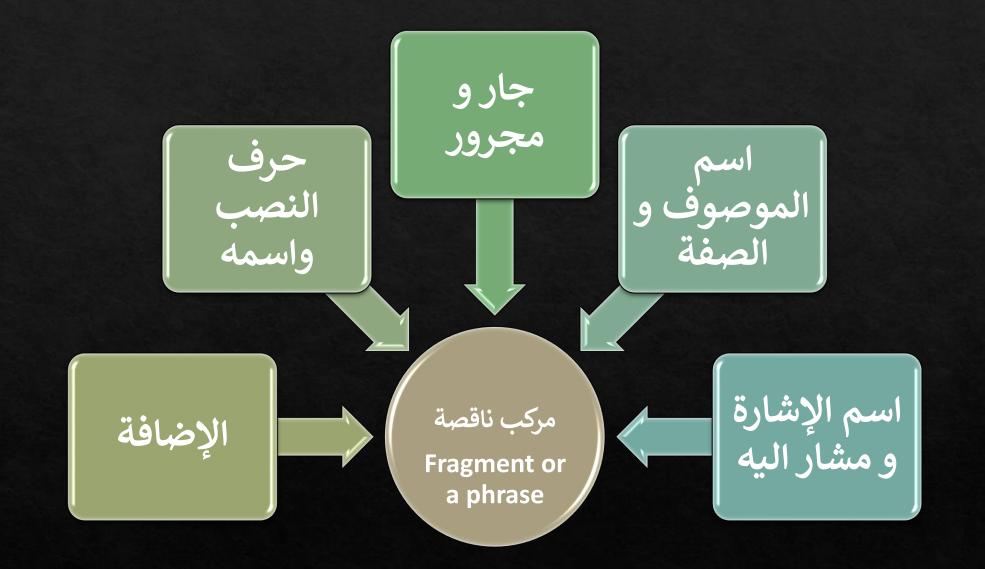
اسم الإشارة و مشار اليه

The phrase comprising a preposition and the noun following it, is known as prepositional phrase and is called as

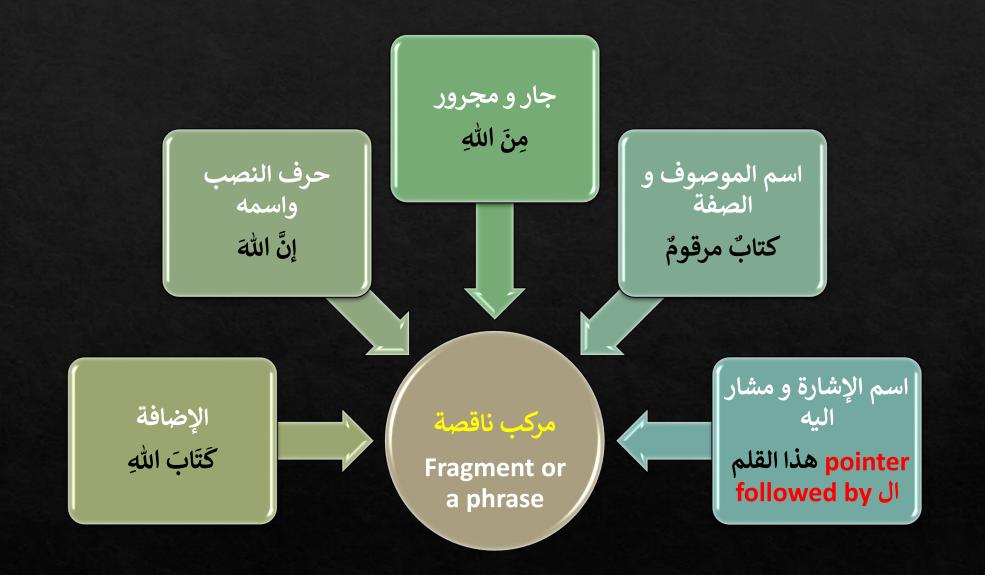
In Arabic grammar. شِبْهُ الْجُمْلَةِ

One word is chained to the other word.











- There are some حروف in Arabic language that are used to connect أسماء fragmernts and sentences.
- 🇄 When these حروف are used to connect أسماء they take the status of that
- We will take example of the most common حرف العطف which is و , it is translated as " and" .
- We can call this a kind of fragment known as —
 —
 .
- in the middle. حرف العطف is consists of two isms with the مركب عطف
- The first part of the fragment is called the \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}

- First and the second part are connected to each other through which serves as a connector between them.



♦ Example:

الله و الرسول ا

- الواو: حرف عطف ا
- الرسول: معطوف (على لفظ الجلالة) ♦
- الله لفظ الجلالة: معطوف عليه ♦
- . معطوف عليه will have the same status as of معطوف
- ♦ Note: when speaking of the name of الله grammatically, we use the term الفظ الجلالة out of the respect. This is translated as "the name ALLAH" or "the name of majesty".



A single معطوف عليه having multiple

Al-Ahzab 33:35

إِنَّ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَٱلْمُسْلِمُتِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ وَٱلْقَٰنِتُتِ وَٱلصَّدِقِينَ وَٱلْمُؤَمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَٱلْمُنَّصِينَ وَٱلْمُنَّصِينَ وَٱلْمُنَصِينَ وَٱلْمُتَصِيدِ فَينَ وَٱلْمُتَصِيدِ فَينَ وَٱلْمُتَصِيدِ فَينَ وَٱلْصَيْمِينَ وَٱلصَّيْمِينَ وَٱلصَّيْمِينَ وَٱلصَّيْمِينَ وَٱلصَّيْمِينَ وَٱلصَّيْمِينَ وَٱلصَّيْمِينَ وَٱلْصَيْمِينَ وَٱلْصَيْمِينَ وَٱلْمَا عَظِيمًا فَرُوجَهُمْ وَٱلْحَفِظُتِ وَٱلذَّكِرِينَ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَٱلذَّكِرُ ثِ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُم مَّغَفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the obedient men and obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men who guard their private parts and the women who do so, and the men who remember Allah often and the women who do so - for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward.



- Note the effect of حرف العطف on all the words connected with each other by the حرف العطف. They are all having the same status of nasb.
- recall ! Harf Nasb and it's ism can have long distance relationship.
- Two fragments that can come between حرف نصب and it's اسم are :
- الجار والمجرور
- طرف إضافة



حرف النصب واسمها

This fragment has two parts. The first part is called حرف نصب and that is it will be in the state of نصب that is it will be and will be called the اسمها for that harf of nasb because the harf of nasb puts the ism that comes after it in the state of نصب . One thing we must note for the harf of nasb and its ism unlike the جارمجرور fragment in which the harf of jar and the ism after it are always side by side, the two parts of حرف النصب واسمها fragment can have a long-distance relationship. A harf of nasb can never be alone it will always have an ism.



حرف النصب

However	لَكِنَّ	Certainly	ٳڐٞ
So that, hopefully, maybe	لَعَلَّ	That	أَنَّ
Because	بِأَنّ	As though	كَأَنَّ
Because	لِأَنَّ	If only	لَيْتَ



Examples:



معطوف and معطوف عليه and معطوف

- ♦ Al-Baqarah 2:132
- وَوصَّىٰ بِهَا اِبْرُهِمُ بَنِيهِ وَ يَعْقُوبُ يُبَنِيَّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْلَطَفَىٰ لَكُمُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ۞
- ♦ And Abraham instructed his sons [to do the same] and [so did] Jacob, [saying], "O my sons, indeed Allah has chosen for you this religion, so do not die except while you are Muslims."
- ♦ Al-Baqarah 2:157
- أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُهَتَدُونَ ۞
- ♦ Those are the ones upon whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy. And it is those who are the [rightly] guided.
- آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ.... ♦
- ♦ The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and [so have] the believers.....



سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَجِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ اللَّهُمَّ وَجِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

O Allah, You are free from every imperfection; praise be to You. I testify that there is no true god except You; I ask Your Pardon and turn to You in repentance.

